**Amendments to the Claims:**

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

**Listing of Claims:**

1-5. (Canceled)

6. (Currently Amended) ~~The agent of claim 1,~~ A cranial nerve disease therapeutic agent for *in vivo* administration, comprising a mesenchymal cell as an active ingredient, wherein the mesenchymal cell is:

(a) a mesenchymal cell that has been treated *ex vivo* with a transfection vector comprising ~~introduced with~~ a BDNF gene, PLGF gene, GDNF gene, or IL-2 gene; or

(b) an immortalized mesenchymal cell that has been treated *ex vivo* with a transfection vector comprising ~~introduced with~~ an hTERT gene.

7. (Currently Amended) The agent of claim 6, [[1,]] wherein the mesenchymal cell is a mesenchymal stem cell.

8. (Currently Amended) The agent of claim 6, [[1,]] wherein the mesenchymal cell is a bone marrow cell, a cord blood cell, or a peripheral blood cell.

9. (Currently Amended) A method for treating a cranial nerve disease comprising the *in vivo* administration to a patient of a therapeutically effective amount of a cranial nerve disease therapeutic agent comprising a mesenchymal cell as an active ingredient. ~~the agent of claim 1.~~

10. (Canceled)

11. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 9, wherein the cranial nerve disease is cerebral infarction or severe cerebral infarction.

12. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 9, wherein the *in vivo*

administration is intravenous administration.

13. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 9, wherein the mesenchymal cell is a bone marrow cell, a cord blood cell, or a peripheral blood cell.

14. (New) The method of claim 13, wherein the bone marrow cell is an autologous cell of the patient.

15. (New) The method of claim 11, wherein the severe cerebral infarction is in a hyper acute stage or an acute stage.

16. (New) The method of claim 9, wherein the mesenchymal cell is:

(a) a mesenchymal cell which has been treated *ex vivo* with a transfection vector comprising a

BDNF gene, PLGF gene, GDNF gene or IL-2 gene: or

(b) an immortalized mesenchymal cell which has been treated *ex vivo* with a transfection vector comprising an hTERT gene.

17. (New) The method of claim 11, wherein the cranial nerve disease therapeutic agent is administered to a patient at any one of the times selected from:

a) within 72 hours from the onset of a cerebral infarction or a severe cerebral infarction;

b) within 24 hours from the onset of a cerebral infarction or a severe cerebral infarction;

c) within 12 hours from the onset of a cerebral infarction or a severe cerebral infarction;

d) within 6 hours from the onset of a cerebral infarction or a severe cerebral infarction; or

e) within 3 hours from the onset of a cerebral infarction or a severe cerebral infarction.

18. (New) A method for neuroprotection of a cranial nerve disease patient comprising the *in vivo* administration to a patient of a therapeutically effective amount of an agent comprising a mesenchymal cell as an active ingredient.

19. (New) A method for regenerating the cranial nerve of a cranial nerve disease patient comprising the *in vivo* administration to a patient of a therapeutically effective amount of an agent comprising a mesenchymal cell as an active ingredient.

20. (New) A method for treating brain tumor comprising *in vivo* administration to a patient of a therapeutically effective amount of an agent comprising a mesenchymal cell as an active ingredient.

21. (New) The method of claim 20, wherein the *in vivo* administration is direct administration.

22. (New) The method of claim 9, wherein the mesenchymal cell is obtained by the steps of:

(a) obtaining bone marrow cells from the patient;

(b) diluting the bone marrow cells;

(c) centrifuging the bone marrow cells, thereby separating a mononuclear cell fraction;

(d) collecting said mononuclear cell fraction;

(e) suspending said mononuclear cell fraction in a serum-free medium to form a suspension;

(f) centrifuging said suspension to yield a centrifuged mononuclear cell fraction; and

(g) suspending the mononuclear cell fraction obtained in (f) in a serum-free medium.

23. (New) A method for delivering therapeutic genes to a neurological disease site of a patient with neurological disease, comprising the *in vivo* administration of a therapeutically effective amount of mesenchymal cells to a patient in need thereof.

24. (New) The method of claim 23, wherein the neurological disease is cerebral infarction.

25. (New) The method of claim 23, wherein the neurological disease is a brain tumor.

26. (New) The method of claim 24, wherein the *in vivo* administration is intravenous administration.

27. (New) The method of claim 25, wherein the *in vivo* administration is direct administration.

28. (New) The method of claim 13, wherein the bone marrow cell, cord blood cell, or peripheral blood cell is a cell fraction which is isolated from bone marrow cells, cord blood cells, or peripheral blood and containing mesoblastic stem cells comprising the markers SH2(+), SH3(+), SH4(+), CD29(+), CD44(+), CD14(-), CD34(-), and CD45(-).